REMARKS

Reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

1.   Figures 1 and 2 have been objected to by the examiner as failing to include the legend "Prior Art." In response, Applicant has amended the drawings to include such legend. Reconsideration and removal of this objection is requested.

2.   Claims 1 through 13 stand rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 10 of US Patent 6,201,519 (Chevet, et al.) in view of US Patent 6,424,325 (Van Dijk). The examiner states:

> "Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because independent claim 1 in [the] application have correspondence in wording to claims 1 and 10 in the US Patent #6,201,519B1, except for the limitation regarding the sum of the weights of these bits remaining identical from one control word to the other (See in Application page 24, Lines 17-18) and common knowledge in prior art that the sum of the weight factors associated with those subfield periods determining the luminance. (See column 1, lines 26-27 in Dijk reference)."

Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection. Present claim 1 recites inter alia:

> "wherein a <u>different coding of the column control words is performed depending on whether the word relates to an even or odd line</u>, this difference consisting in the fact that at least m successive bits of specified ranks, m being between 2 and n, have different weights from one control word to the other, the sum of the weights of these bits remaining identical from one control word to the other, so as to obtain writing instants which are substantially different from one line to the next." [emphasis added].

In contrast, the Chevet et al. reference concerns bit line repeat processing.

This process comprises coding grey levels NG1 and NG2 relating to two adjacent

cells belonging to the same column and to two successive lines I and I+1 as a first control word corresponding to a common value VC, and as second and third control words corresponding to specific values VS1 and VS2, such that NG1=VS1+VC. The bits of the first control word are transmitted on the column inputs by simultaneously addressing the two lines I and I+1.

Chevet, et al. does not disclose nor suggest the use of a <u>different coding</u> of the column control words for odd lines and even lines, as recited in present claim 1. In contrast, one of ordinary skill in the art would be instructed by Chevet to apply the same weight of a bit in a column control word for <u>all</u> column control words, whether this word relates to an even line or an odd line. Van Dijk does nothing to overcome this deficiency in the primary reference. Furthermore, Examiner has failed to articulate any motivation whatsoever for combining the teachings of Van Dijk with Chevet, et al. in an attempt to arrive at the claimed invention. For at least these reasons, present claim 1 is patentable in a §103 sense over the cited references of record.
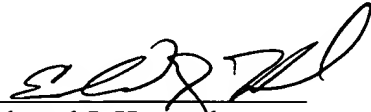
Reconsideration and removal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that this application is in condition for allowance. Early notification to that effect is respectfully requested.

The Assistant Commissioner for Patents is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any excess payment that may be associated with this communication to deposit account **50-2061.**

Respectfully submitted,

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